9. (Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1, 2 and 5 [1-6] in which the transcription factor is a steroid hormone receptor.

12. (Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1, 2 and 5 [any preceding claim] wherein the method is in the form of a 2-hybrid assay system.

13. (Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1, 2 and 5 [any preceding claim] wherein the potential inhibitor is in the form of a peptide library based on a signature motif as defined in said claim [any one of claims 2-6].

14. (Amended) A novel inhibitor identified according to the method defined in any one of claims 1, 2 and 5 [1-13] which reduces the interaction between

a) a first region which is a signature motif on a nuclear protein, and

b) a second region which is that part of a nuclear receptor which is capable of interacting with the nuclear protein through binding to the signature motif,

wherein:

the nuclear protein is a bridging factor that is responsible for the interaction between a liganded nuclear receptor and the transcription initiation complex involved in regulation of gene expression;

the nuclear receptor is a transcription factor;

the signature motif is a short sequence of amino acid residues which is the key structural element of a nuclear protein which binds to the liganded nuclear receptor as part of the process of activation or repression of target genes.

15. (Amended) An inhibitor according to claim 14 which is a peptide of less than 15 amino acid residues. [comprising the signature motif defined in any one of claims 1-6.]